

A FURTHER CONTRIBUTION TO SOME OF THE
COMMON FLOWERING PLANTS OF THE HYDERABAD
STATE; THEIR DISTRIBUTION AND ECONOMIC
IMPORTANCE.

DICOTYLEDONS

BY

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(With a map).

INTRODUCTION.

The present paper places on record some of the dicotyledonous plants collected and identified by the author since the publication of his last paper¹ on dicotyledons. In order to widen the scope of this paper some of the commonly cultivated plants are also listed. Its scope is further widened by the inclusion of material from several representative districts—representative in the sense of their floristic characteristics—of H.E.H. The Nizam's Dominions.

The two large distinct divisions of this extensive land, viz., the Marathwari and the Telangana are not only distinct as regards their geology but are also markedly different in their floristic composition. Out of the places visited for the collections for this paper Aurangabad District is typical of the Marathwari side, and Warangal District typical of the Telangana side. Plants from the following places are listed in this paper—Ajanta, Phoolmari, Doulatabad, Khuldabad (Aurangabad District); Nizamabad District; Mulug, Pakhal (Warangal District); Vikarabad, and the suburbs of the Hyderabad City.

A few words must be said regarding the topography and ecology of some of the important localities, if the reader is to get a general idea of the floristic composition with reference to the different habitats. In the vicinity of the Hyderabad city, Adigmet presents an interesting flora, and is therefore worthy of a little consideration. It is an open country full of characteristic boulders, and the highest place, 1,725 feet above sea level is occupied by the Osmania University. The soil is gravelly with sheets of big rocks underneath at several places. Naturally the soil does not retain water for any considerable length of time, and the plants show marked xerophytic characters. The following communities are readily distinguished: the *Turf-community*, consisting of small herbs which are found in a marked association on

¹ The Paper published in *J.A.S.B.*, vol. i, p. 9 (1935), is 'Dicotyledons—Part I'

untrodden portions of lawns and grassy places; the *Sand-binders*, which are in abundance and serve to bind the sand; the so-called *Mat-plants* which spread out like a mat without much binding the sand. Then there are the cosmopolitan weeds and shrubs. Trees are scarce. The majority of the trees found round about Adigmet are those planted for shade. The natural growths are perhaps only the Acacias, Ficus and a few other plants belonging to different families. In summer the ground lies bare except for a few hardy herbs and grasses. A great damage is being done to the natural vegetation by the grazing of cattle. The effect of grazing on the vegetation of Adigmet will form the subject of a subsequent paper. So far about Adigmet.

As I have to a great extent already dealt with the Warangal District on the Telangana side in my last paper, I shall now briefly describe the topography and ecology of the Aurangabad District on the Marathwari side. Aurangabad lies north-west of Hyderabad. Travelling along the Marathwari side towards Aurangabad one comes across with very poor tree-vegetation, except for the several species of *Acacia* along vast expanse of cultivated land and for distantly scattered patches of forests. The soil is typical black-cotton soil and apart from cotton many useful crops already detailed in the last paper are grown. The chief Hill Range—the Sahyadri Parvat—running along the north, from Nirmal in Indur District in the east, reaches Ajanta after passing Parbhani. Hundred miles of its length are styled as the Ajanta Hills. It is here that thick vegetation is met with, and some of our collections were made along this region. The flora of the river-beds in this part of the country is very interesting. Further collections were made along the country between Doulatabad and Ellora. The vegetation of the valleys near the Ellora caves presents a marked contrast to the vegetation met with in scrub jungle. The forest on this side seems to be a Rain-forest and a transitional form between rain and monsoon-forest in contrast to the mixed deciduous forest and Rain-forest on the Telangana side. Apart from these the typical thorn-forest consisting of the dominant members of the Leguminosæ family, and the open forests are also readily distinguishable.

The families have been arranged in accordance with the classification adopted by Bentham and Hooker in *Genera Plantarum*. Altogether 255 species belonging to 70 families have been recorded. Apart from the economic uses mentioned the plants of medicinal importance have been marked as such, and their medicinal properties may be referred to in the literature cited and to any further literature existing on the subject. Regarding the botanical names of plants the most common and well-known names are given, although in some cases synonyms have also been given especially when different names are used for the same plant in standard works, thus making the work of reference comparatively easier.

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SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT.

I. RANUNCULACEÆ.

1. **Clematis Gouriana** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 4.
(Indian Travellers' Joy).

Vernacular name.—*Morvel* (Mar.).

Habitat.—Western Himalayas to Ceylon, extending to Java and the Philippines; throughout the Bombay Presidency both in the Konkan and Deccan. I have not so far found it wild in Hyderabad, but it is successfully cultivated in gardens.¹

Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

II. DILLENIACEÆ.

2. **Dillenia indica** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 36.

Vernacular name.—*Chalta* (Hind.); *Karmbel* (Mar.); *Kalinga* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Himalayas, from Nepal to Assam; Behar and Ceylon. Cultivated as an ornamental tree.

Uses.—Bark, leaves and fruits are medicinal.

III. MAGNOLIACEÆ.

3. **Magnolia grandiflora**.

Habitat.—Cultivated. Flowers in April.

IV. MENISPERMACEÆ.

4. **Cocculus macrocarpus** W. & A., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Pt. I, p. 20.

Habitat.—Wild on the Anantgiri Hill, Vikarabad.

V. BERBERIDACEÆ.

5. **Nandina domestica** Thunb., *Willis's Flow. Plts. and Ferns*, p. 443.

Habitat.—Native of China and Japan. Cultivated.

VI. NYMPHÆACEÆ.

6. **Nymphaea stellata** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 114.

Vernacular name.—*Nilkamal* (Hind.).

Habitat.—Common in ponds and tanks. The collection was made towards Kamarreddy side. Flowers in October.

There are two varieties:—

(a) *parviflora* H.F. & T.—flowers small, blue.

(b) *versicolor* H.F. & T.—flowers large, white, blue, purple or flesh-coloured.

Uses.—Roots and seeds are edible, especially in famines. Rootstock and flowers are medicinal.

7. **Neelumbium speciosum** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 116.

Vernacular names.—*Nilofar*, *Kanwal*.

Habitat.—Common throughout India. Extensively cultivated for its magnificent flowers.

¹ This plant has since been collected from the Telangana forests.

Uses.—Filaments, seeds, leaves and roots are medicinal. Underground stems are eaten. The flowers are considered sacred and are worshipped by the Hindus.

VII. FUMARIACEÆ.

8. **Fumaria parviflora** Lamk., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 128.

Vernacular names.—*Pittpapada* (Hind.); *Tura* (Tam.); *Chatarashi* (Tel.).

Habitat.—A common weed on cultivated ground.

Uses.—Except the root entire plant is used in medicine.

VIII. CAPPARIDACEÆ.

9. **Gynandropsis pentaphylla** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 171.

Vernacular names.—*Hulhul*, *Hurhur* (Hind.); *Mambli* (Mar.); *Vela-kura* (Tel.).

Habitat.—A common weed in waste places.

Uses.—Seeds, leaves and roots are medicinal.

10. **Capparis spinosa** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 173.

Vernacular name.—*Kabra* (Hind.).

Habitat.—A prostrate shrub often seen in dry places.

Uses.—Root and root-bark are medicinal.

IX. VIOLACEÆ.

11. **Viola odorata** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 184.

(Sweet Violet).

Habitat.—Kashmir etc. Cultivated for its flowers.

12. **Viola tricolor** Linn.

(Pansy).

Habitat.—Cultivated for its handsome flowers.

X. BIXACEÆ.

13. **Cochlospermum Gossypium** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 199.

Syn.—*Bombax gossypium* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Kumbi*, *ganiar*, *gangal* (Hind.); *Gungu*, *gondugogu* (Tel.); *Kalir-gond*, *Kathalya gonda* (Mar.).

Habitat.—May be it is wild, but I have not found it so far. It is cultivated.

Uses.—A kind of silk cotton obtained from the seeds is of economic importance. Gum, leaves and flowers are medicinal.

14. **Flacourtie Ramontchi** L'Hérit., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 193.

Vernacular names.—*Bilangra*, *Katti* (Hind.); *Kangregu* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Wild in many parts of India, also in the Hyderabad forests. Cultivated.

15. **Hydnocarpus Wightiana** Blume., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 196.

Vernacular names.—*Kowti* (Hind.); *Niradivittulu* (for seeds Tel.).

Habitat.—The Konkans and Kanara chiefly on hill ranges near the coast. Cultivated for its medicinal importance.

Uses.—The oil from the seeds is medicinal.

16. **Oncoba spinosa**.

Habitat.—Cultivated.

XI. POLYGALACEÆ.

17. **Polygala chinensis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 204.

Vernacular names.—*Miragu* (Hind.); *Negli* (Mar.).

Habitat.—A very common weed at Adigmet and elsewhere.

Uses.—The root is medicinal.

XII. TAMARICACEÆ.

18. **Tamarix articulata** Vahl., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 249.

Vernacular names.—*Faras*, *Sarvu*, (Hind.); *Farwa*, *Marlei* (Pb.).

Habitat.—Common in river beds on the Marathwari side, viz., in the river bed at Phoolnari in Aurangabad.

Uses.—The bark and galls are used in medicine.

XIII. GUTTIFERÆ.

19. **Calophyllum inophyllum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 273.
(Alexandrian Laurel).

Vernacular names.—*Sultana Champa*, *Surpan* (Hind.); *Surangi*, *Undi*, *nagchampa* (Mar.); *Ponna-chettu* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Concan and Orissa, Ceylon, etc. Cultivated for its flowers.

Uses.—Bark and seeds medicinal.

XIV. TERNSTROEMIACEÆ.

20. **Camellia japonica** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 292.
Habitat.—A cultivated plant.

XV. MALVACEÆ.

21. **Sida acuta** Burm., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 323.
Syn.—*Sida carpinifolia* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Kareta* (Hind.); *Jangli-methi* (Bomb.); *Vishaboddee* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Extremely common.

Uses.—Root and leaves are medicinal.

22. **Hibiscus Abelmoschus** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 342.

Vernacular names.—*Hab-ul-mishk* (Arab.); *Lata-kasturika* (Sans.); *Mushk-dana* (Hind.); *Kattuk-kasturi* (Tam.); *Karpura-benda* (Tel.); *Kasturi-bhenda* (Mar.).

Habitat.—It was found in a field at Mulug. I am unable to say whether it is really wild or is an escape from cultivation.

Uses.—Root, leaves and seeds are medicinal.

XVI. STERCULIACEÆ.

23. **Sterculia foetida** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 354.
Vernacular names.—*Jangli-badam*, *Chinee-badam* (Hind.); *Pinari* (Tam.); *Gurapu-badam* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Often planted. Flowers: March-May.

Uses.—The seeds are eaten. Leaves, seeds and capsules are medicinal.

24. **Sterculia urens** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 355.

Vernacular names.—*Gulu*, *Kulu* (Hind.); *Pandruka*, *Kurai* (Bomb.); *Kavalee talbsu* (Tel.); *Vellay putali* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Common in most of the Hyderabad forests.

25. **Heritiera littoralis** Dryand., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 363.

Vernacular name.—*Sundri*.

Habitat.—Fruits were collected from the Mulug forest.

26. **Helicteres Isora** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 365.

Vernacular names.—*Marorphali*, *Marosi* (Hind.); *Murad Shing* (Mar.); *Known, Kewan* (Bomb.); *Valum-birikai* (Tam.); *Gubadarra* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Wild in many of the forests.

Uses.—A strong fibre is extracted from the bark. Bark, root, and fruits are medicinal.

27. **Kleinhowia Hospita** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 364.

Habitat.—A cultivated tree—Botanic Garden, Osmania University and elsewhere. Flowers: Aug.-Sept.

28. **Pterospermum acerifolium** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 368.

Vernacular names.—*Kaniar*, *Kanak-champa* (Hind.); *Matsu Kanda* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Doubtfully indigenous. Often planted in gardens.

Uses.—Leaves, bark and flowers are medicinal.

The following are also cultivated :—

29. **Dombeya angulata**.

30. **Guazuma tomentosa** Kunth., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 375.
 (Bastard Cedar).
Vernacular names.—*Nipal tunth* (Beng.); *Rudrakshi* (Bomb.); *Tain-puchli-pattai* (Tam.); *Udrik-patta* (Tel.).
Uses.—It yields a good fibre suitable for rope-making. Bark is medicinal.

XVII. TILIACEÆ.

31. **Grewia hirsuta** Lamk., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 391.
Habitat.—Wild. Collection was made from a forest near Kamareddy.
Flowers.: Aug.-Sept. Fruits in Oct.
 32. **Corchorus acutangulus** Lamk., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 398.
Habitat.—A common herb round about Adigmet and elsewhere. Flowers in September.

33. **Elaeocarpus Ganitrus** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 400.

Habitat.—Often planted in gardens. (Botanic Garden, Osmania University.)

XVIII. LINACEÆ.

34. **Erythroxylum Coca** Lamk., *Willis's Dict. Flowering Plants and Ferns.*, p. 253.
Habitat.—Cultivated.
Uses.—Cocaine is obtained from leaves.

XIX. RUTACEÆ.

35. **Murraya Koenigii** Spreng., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 503.
Vernacular names.—*Harri*, *Katnim*, *Karripak* (Hind.); *Karu-veppilai* (Tam.); *Kari-vepa-chettu* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Probably wild, but generally cultivated for its leaves.
Uses.—The leaves are used to flavour curries. Bark, root and leaves are medicinal.

XX. SIMARUBACEÆ.

36. **Balanites Roxburghii** Planch., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 522.
Vernacular names.—*Hingau*, *hingota* (Hind.); *Nanjunda* (Tam.); *Gari* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Common in the Mulug forest.
Uses.—The seeds, bark, leaves and fruit are medicinal.

XXI. OCHNACEÆ.

37. **Ochna squarrosa** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 523.
Vernacular name.—*Kanak-champa*.
Habitat.—Throughout tropical Asia and Africa. Planted in gardens for its flowers.

XXII. BURSERACEÆ.

38. **Filiceum decipiens** Thwaites., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 539..
 (Fern-leaved tree)
Habitat.—Western Ghats, Ceylon etc. It is often cultivated for its foliage.

XXIII. MELIACEÆ.

39. **Chloroxylon swietenia** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 569.
 (The Indian Satin wood)
Vernacular names.—*Dhoura*, *Giryā* (Hind.); *Halda*, *Billu* (Bomb.); *Halda*, *Bheria* (Mar.); *Billu-chettu* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Common in many forest reserves.
Uses.—Bark and leaves are medicinal. Wood is of an excellent quality and is used in making furniture.

40. **Soymida febrifuga** A. Juss., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 567.
Vernacular names.—*Rohan* (Hind.); *Rubin* (Mar.).

Habitat.—Wild in forests on the Telangana side.
Uses.—Bark is medicinal.

41. **Cedrela Toona** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 568.

(The Toon or Indian Mahogany tree.)

Vernacular names.—*Tun, Mahanim* (Hind.); *Nandi-chettu* (Tel.); *Deodari, Kuruk* (Mar.).

Habitat.—Common in ravines. Flowers in January.

Uses.—The wood is used for furniture. Flowers yield a dye. Bark is medicinal.

XXIV. OLACACEÆ.

42. **Olax scandens** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 575.

Vernacular names.—*Dheniani* (Hind.); *Harduli* (Mar.).

Habitat.—A common forest tree on the Telangana side.

Uses.—Bark is said to be medicinal.

43. **Cansjera Rheedii** Gymel., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 582.

Habitat.—Also a forest tree.

XXV. RHAMNACEÆ.

44. **Ventilago calyculata** Tulasne, *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 631.

Syn.—*Ventilago madraspatana* Roxb.

Vernacular names.—*Rai ohani* (Hind.); *Sakal yel* (Mar.); *Zerra chiotali* (Tel.).

Habitat.—The material was collected from a valley near the Ellora caves (Aurangabad District).

Uses.—The bark and shoots are medicinal.

45. **Zizyphus Enoplia** Mill., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 634.

Vernacular names.—*Jangli ber, Jhar beri* (Deccan); *Burgi* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—Wild throughout the dominions in scrub-jungle.

46. **Zizyphus xylopyrus** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 634.

Vernacular names.—Locally the name *Jangli ber* is used indiscriminately for all the wild species of *Zizyphus*; *Guti* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—Common in many dry places.

XXVI. AMPELIDACEÆ.

(*Vitaceae*).

47. **Vitis quadrangularis** Wall., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 645.

Syn.—*Cissus quadrangularis* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Harshankar, Kandawel, Kharbuti* (Hind.); *Pirandal* (Tam.); *Nulle rotigeh* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Very common.

Uses.—Young stems are eaten in curries. Stem and leaves are medicinal.

48. **Vitis pallida** W. & A., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 647.

Habitat.—Rather rare.

49. **Vitis lanata** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 651.

Syn.—*Cissus vitiginea* Roxb.

Habitat.—Wild.

50. **Leea aspera** Wall., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 665.

Habitat.—Wild in the Ghats at Khuldabad (Aurangabad District).

XXVII. SAPINDACEÆ.

51. **Cardiospermum Halicacabum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 670.

(Heart-pea or Balloon-vine).

Vernacular names.—*Lata phatkari, noaphutki, kapalphodi, khijjal* (Bomb.); *Muda-cottan* (Tam.); *Kanakata, budha-kakara* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in hedges and fields.

Uses.—Roots, leaves and seeds are used in medicine.

52. **Nephelium Litchi** Camb., *H.F.B.I.*, i, p. 687.

Vernacular names.—*Litchi, Lichi.*

Habitat.—A native of S. China, occasionally cultivated in Hyderabad. (It is growing in the Botanic Garden, Osmania University.)

Uses.—The leaves are said to be used in China as a remedy for the bites of animals.

XXVIII. LEGUMINOSÆ.

53. **Crotalaria ramosissima** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 80.

Habitat.—The material was collected from a field in Mulug.

54. **Desmodium pulchellum** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 162.

Habitat.—Very common in forests, viz., near Kamareddy towards Nizam Sagar.

55. **Clitoria Ternatea** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 208.

Vernacular names.—*Asphota* (Sans.); *Kalizer*, *Visnukranti* (Hind.); *Gokaran* (Bomb.); *Kakkannam-kodi* (Tam.); *Dintana, tella-dintana* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in hedges and fields.

Uses.—The root, leaves and seeds are medicinal.

56. **Pterocarpus Marsupium** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 239.

Vernacular names.—*Bija* (Hind.); *Bibla, asan* (Bomb.); *Vengai* (Tam.); *Peddagai* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Fruits were collected from the Mulug forest.

Uses.—Gum and bark are medicinal.

57. **Cæsalpinia coriaria** Willd., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.* Pt. iii, p. 413.
(The American Sumach.)

Habitat.—Native of S. America which is often cultivated.

58. **Peltophorum ferrugineum** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 257.

Habitat.—A cultivated road-side tree.

59. **Cassia grandis** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Pt. III, p. 426.

Habitat.—Commonly planted.

60. **Cassia nodosa** Ham., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 286.

Habitat.—Also a cultivated species.

61. **Xylia dolabiformis** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 286.

Syn.—*Inga xylocarpa* DC.

Vernacular names.—*Jambhai, Yerul.*

Habitat.—Wild in the forests on the Telangana side.

Uses.—The wood which is hard and durable is useful for making poles and rafters.

62. **Adenanthera pavonina** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 287.

Vernacular names.—*Ronta-chandan, ranjan* (Hind.); *Thorla-gunj* (Bomb.); *Manjadi* (Tam.); *Bandi-gurvina* (Tel.).

Uses.—Leaves and seeds are medicinal.

Habitat.—Often planted.

63. **Dicrostachys cinerea** W. & A., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 288.

Syn.—*Mimosa cinerea* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Vurtuli* (Hind.); *Segumkati* (Mar.); *Yeltu, Veturu* (Tel.); *Vadatalla* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Wild in many of the Hyderabad forests.

Uses.—Young shoots are said to be medicinal.

XXIX. ROSACEÆ.

The following are cultivated :—

64. **Eriobotrya japonica** Lindl., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 372.
(Loquat.)

65. **Pyrus communis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 374.
(Pear.)

66. **Pyrus malus** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 373.
(Apple.)

67. **Prunus amygdalus** Baill., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 313.
(Almond.)

68. **Prunus persica** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 313.
(Peach.)

XXX. CRASSULACEÆ.

The following are cultivated :—

69. **Kalanchoe spathulata** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 414.
Vernacular names.—*Tatara*, *Haiza-ka-patta* (Hind.).
Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

70. **Kalanchoe laciniata** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 415.
Vernacular names.—*Tukhmhyat*, *Parna-bij* (Bomb.); *Mala-kullie* (Tam.).
Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

XXXI. COMBRETACEÆ.

71. **Terminalia Chebula** Retz., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 446.
Vernacular names.—*Harara* (Hind.); *Kadukai-maram* (Tam.); *Karakaiā* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Very common in the forests on the Telangana side.

Uses.—Fruits are medicinal.

72. **Anogeissus latifolia** Wall., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 450.
Vernacular names.—*Dhaoya* (Hind.); *Dhvada*, *Dabria* (Bomb.); *Vallai-naga* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Very common in dry forests.

Uses.—The wood is strong and may be utilised in making several useful articles. A useful gum is also obtained.

XXXII. MYRTACEÆ.

The following are cultivated :—

73. **Eugenia Michelii** Lamk., *Cooke, Fl. Bomb. Pres. Pt. III*, p. 495.
 (Brazil Cherry.)

Habitat.—Native of South America.

74. **Callistemon rigidus** (bottle-brush).

75. **Callistemon lilacinus**.

76. **Callistemon lanceolatus**.

77. **Eucalyptus citriodora**.
 (Lemon-scented Eucalyptus).

XXXIII. MELASTOMACEÆ.

78. **Memecylon edule** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 563.

Vernacular names.—*Limba* (Mar.); *Alli chettu* (Tel.); *Cashamarum* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Eastern Peninsula and Ceylon, very common at Mahabaleshwar. Cultivated as an ornamental tree.

Uses.—The leaves and root are medicinal.

79. **Dalenia speciosa**.

Habitat.—Also cultivated.

XXXIV. ONAGRACEÆ.

80. **Jussiaea repens** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 587.

Habitat.—Common on the margins of tanks and in rice-fields.

81. **Trapa bispinosa** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 590.

Syn.—*Trapa quadrispinosa* Wall.

(Water chestnut).

Vernacular names.—*Singhara* (Hind.); *Parigadda* (Tel.); *Shingada* (Mar.); *Shingara* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Commonly cultivated in tanks.

Uses.—Fruit is eaten. It is also medicinal.

XXXV. CUCURBITACEÆ.

82. **Mukia scabrella** Arn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 623.

Syn.—*Melothria maderaspatana* Cogn.

Vernacular names.—*Bilari, Gwala-kakri* (Hind.); *Musu-musuk-kai* (Tam.); *Kutaru-budama* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in hedges and fields. Flowers in July.

Uses.—Root, leaves and seeds are medicinal.

XXXVI. CACTACEÆ.

The following are cultivated:—

- 83. **Trichocereus candicans** Gill.
- 84. **Echinopsis aurea** Rose.
- 85. **Echinocereus sp.**
- 86. **Echinocactus multiflorus** Hook.
- 87. **Arocarpus retusus** Scheidw.
- 88. **Epiphyllum sp.**
(Phyllocactus.)

XXXVII. ARALIACEÆ.

- 89. **Hedera Helix** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 739.
(The Ivy.)

Vernacular names.—*Dudela* (Nepal); *Lablab* (Behar).

Habitat.—Throughout the Himalayas. Cultivated and thrives well.

Uses.—Leaves and fruits are medicinal.

XXXVIII. CORNACEÆ.

- 90. **Alangium Lamarckii** Thwaites, *H.F.B.I.*, ii, p. 741.

Vernacular names.—*Akola, thaila aukul* (Hind.); *Akar-kanta* (Beng.); *Alangi, Azhini* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Very common in the forest at Mulug.

Uses.—Root, root-bark and fruits are medicinal.

XXXIX. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

- 91. **Lonicera Periclymenum** Linn, *Willis's Dict. Flowering Plants and Ferns.*
(Honey-suckle or woodbine.)

Habitat.—Cultivated.

XL. RUBIACEÆ.

- 92. **Hymenodictyon excelsum** Wall., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 36.

Vernacular names.—*Bhaulan* (Hind.); *Kalakurwah, Bhorsal* (Bomb.); *Chetippa, Bandara* (Tel.); *Bhoursal* (Mar.); *Sagapu* (Tam.).

Habitat.—I mentioned in *J.A.S.B.*, Sc., I, p. 1, 1935 that this tree was recorded by Paztridge. Now I have to remark that I have found it very common in the Telangana forests.

Uses.—Bark is medicinal. Wood is durable and close-grained, and is employed in making agricultural implements.

- 93. **Wendlandia exserta** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 66.

Habitat.—It is found in some of the dry forests, but it is not so common as the preceding plant.

- 94. **Oldenlandia umbellata** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 66.

Vernacular names.—*Chirval* (Hind.); *Cherivells, Chiruveru* (Tel.); *Imbural* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Extremely common in the vicinity of the Osmania University. Prefers rather hard and dry soil.

Uses.—Root and leaves are medicinal.

- 95. **Morinda citrifolia** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 155.

Vernacular names.—*Al* (Hind.); *Al, Bartondi* (Bomb.); *Molagha, Maddichettu* (Tel.); *Noona-marai* (Tam.).

Habitat.—It is pretty common, but I am unable to say whether or not it is really wild.

Uses.—The roots furnish a valuable red dye. They are also medicinal.

96. **Hydroflax maritima** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 199.

Habitat.—Extremely common at Adigmet. It may be classed as a sand-binder.

97. **Spermacoce hispida** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 200.

Syn.—*Borreria hispida* K. Sch.

Vernacular names.—*Madana ghanti* (Hind. and Tel.); *Nuttee-choorie* (Tam.).

Habitat.—Same as that of the preceding species.

The following are commonly cultivated:—

98. **Mussænda frondosa** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 89.

Vernacular names.—*Asari* (Nepal); *Sarvas, Bhuta-kesa* (Bomb.); *Shivardole* (Mar.); *Vellaclay* (Tam.).

Uses.—Root and leaves are medicinal.

99. **Nauclea cadamba** Linn.

100. **Hamelia patens** Jacquin.

101. **Cinchona Catlisaya** Wedd.

102. **Cinchona Ledgeriana** Moens.

103. **Cinchona officinalis** Linn.

XLI. COMPOSITÆ.

104. **Grangea maderaspatana** Poir., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 247.

Syn.—*Artemisia maderaspatana* Roxb.

Vernacular names.—*Mustary* (Hind.); *Afsanteen* (Arab.); *Baranjasif kowhi* (Pers.); *Namuti* (Beng.); *Mashi pattiri* (Tam.); *Savi* (Tel.).

Habitat.—A very common 'mat plant', spreading flat like a spider's web.

Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

105. **Cæsulia axillaris** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 291.

Habitat.—A common herb.

106. **Vicoa auriculata** Cass., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 297.

Syn.—*Vicoa indica* DC.

Habitat.—A common herb found in dry situations.

107. **Pulicaria Wightiana** Clarke, *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 298.

Syn.—*Callistephus Wightianus* DC.

Habitat.—Very common round about Adigmet and at other places.

108. **Xanthium strumarium** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 303.

Vernacular names.—*Chota-gokhru* (Hind.); *Bun-okra* (Beng.); *Shan-keshvara, Dhupa* (Bomb.); *Marlumulta* (Tam.); *Veritel-nep* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in the compounds of houses.

Uses.—The whole plant is said to be medicinal.

* 109. **Eclipta alba** Hassk., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 304.

Syn.—*Eclipta erecta* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Kesaraja* (Sans.); *Maka, Bhangra* (Bomb.); *Kaikeshi* (Tam.); *Goontagelinjeroo* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Pretty common all over.

Uses.—Leaves and juice are described as medicinal.

110. **Glossocardia linearifolia**, *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 308.

Vernacular names.—*Parapalavu* (Tel.); *Pitpada, Phattarsuva* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—Very common.

Uses.—The plant is described as medicinal.

111. **Emilia sonchifolia** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 336.

Vernacular name.—*Sadhi-mandi* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—A common herb all over.

Uses.—Medicinal.

112. **Echinops echinatus** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 358.

Vernacular names.—*Utni* (Sans.); *Utkatara* (Hind.).

Habitat.—Abundant throughout.

Uses.—Medicinal.

113. ***Carthamus tinctorius*** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 386.
(The Safflower.)

Vernacular names.—*Karar*, *Kusumi* (Hind.); *Kusumbha* (Sans.); *Kardai*, *kurdi* (Mar.); *Sendurgam*, *Kushumbavittu-lu* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Cultivated.

Uses.—The oil from the seeds is used in Hyderabad to adulterate sesamum-oil. Seeds, oil and flowers are medicinal.

The following are commonly cultivated :—

114. ***Spilanthes Acmella*** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 307.

Habitat.—Although found throughout India I have not met with in a wild state so far.

Uses.—The flower-heads when chewed have a hot burning taste and cause profuse salivation. Medicinal.

115. ***Aster Amellus*** Linn.

(The Michaelmas Daisy.)

116. ***Calistephus hortensis*** Cass.
(German or Chinese Aster.)

117. ***Zinnia elegans*** Jacq.

118. ***Helianthus annus*** Linn.
(The common Sun-flower.)

119. ***Coreopsis tinctoria*** Nutt.

120. ***Dahlia variabilis*** Desf.

121. ***Cosmos bipinnatus*** Cav.

122. ***Tagetes erecta*** Linn.

123. ***Gaillardia aristata*** Pursh.

124. ***Calendula officinalis*** Linn.
(The common Marigold.)

125. ***Polymnia grandis***.

126. ***Lactuca Scariola*** Linn.
(The garden lettuce).

127. ***Artemisia argentea*** Buch.

XLII. ERICACEÆ.

The following are cultivated :—

128. ***Rhododendron arboreum*** Sm., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 465.

Uses.—Medicinal.

129. ***Rhododendron Aucklandii***.

XLIII. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

130. ***Plumbago zeylanica*** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 480.

Vernacular names.—*Agni-shikha*, *Chitraka* (Sans.); *Chitra* (Hind.); *Shitaraj* (Arab.); *Shitaruk* (Pers.); *Chitu* (Beng.); *Tella-chitra* (Tel.); *Venchittira* (Tam.); *Chitrak* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—Wild.

Uses.—Root is considered medicinal.

131. ***Plumbago capensis*** Thunb., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Pt. II, 1, p. 78.

Habitat.—Cultivated for its profuse blue flowers.

XLIV. EBENACEÆ.

132. ***Maba buxifolia*** Pers., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 560.

Habitat.—Wild in the Mulug forest.

133. ***Diospyros Chloroxylon*** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 560.

Habitat.—A common forest tree.

134. ***Diospyros tomentosa*** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 564.

Habitat.—Same as that of the preceding species.

135. **Diospyros kaki** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 555.
Habitat.—Khasia Mountains. Cultivated.

XLV. OLEACEÆ.

136. **Jasminum Roxburghianum** Wall, *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 595.
 (Perhaps a variety of *Jasminum arborescens* Roxb.)

Vernacular name.—*Jangli Chambeli* (Local).

Habitat.—Common in scrub jungle and forests.

137. **Syringa vulgaris** Linn.
 (The Lilac).

Habitat.—Cultivated.

XLVI. APOCYNACEÆ.

138. **Vinca pusilla** Murr., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 640.

Syn.—*Lochnera pusilla* K. Sch.

Habitat.—A common weed in the beginning of the rainy season.

139. **Vallaris Heynei** Spreng., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 650.

Syn.—*Echites dichotoma* Roxb.

Vernacular names.—*Ramsar* (Hind.); *pala malle tivva* (Tel.); *Bhadravalli* (Sans.).

Habitat.—Although found in abundance in many parts of Hyderabad I doubt if it is really wild here.

Uses.—The milky juice is medicinal.

140. **Tabernæmontana coronaria** Br., *H.F.B.I.*, iii, p. 646.

Vernacular names.—*Tagara* (Sans.); *Chandni*, *Taggar* (Hind.); *Nandi-vardana* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Not indigenous, but very commonly cultivated for its white and fragrant flowers.

The following are occasionally grown in gardens:—

141. **Rouellia grata** Wall, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, II, 1, p. 143.
 A climber with pale rose-coloured flowers.

142. **Strophanthus Wallichii** A. DC., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, II, 1, p. 143.
 A climber with red and white flowers.

XLVII. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

143. **Sarcostemma brevistigma**. W. & A., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 26.

Syn.—*Asclepias acida* Roxb.

Vernacular names.—*Somalata* (Hind.); *Soma* (Bomb.); *Tigatshumoodoo* (Tel.); *Ran sher* (Mar.).

Habitat.—A wild xerophytic plant common round about Adigmet.

Uses.—Water passed through a bundle of this plant and a bag of salt seems to extirpate white ants from a field watered by it (Kirtikar).

144. **Dregea volubilis** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 46.

Syn.—*Asclepias volubilis* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Nak-chhikni* (Hind.); *Tita-kunga* (Beng.); *Ambri* (Mar.); *Kodie-palay* (Tam.); *Dudi-palla* (Tel.).

Habitat.—A wild climber in most forests on the Telangana side.

Uses.—Roots, leaves and tender stalks are medicinal.

145. **Leptadenia reticulata** W. & A., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 63.

Habitat.—A common twiner with greenish-yellow flowers.

146. **Ceropegia juncea** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 68.

Vernacular name.—*Kanvel* (Mar.).

Habitat.—Very common. The specimens were obtained from Amir Pet.

The following are cultivated:—

(Both are growing in the Botanic Garden, Osmania University.)

147. **Pergularia minor** Andr., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 38.

Syn.—*Pergularia odoratissima* W.

Flowers in April.

148. **Stephanotis floribunda** Brongn, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, ii, 1, p. 180.

XLVIII. LOGANIACEÆ.

149. **Buddleia asiatica** Lour., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 82.*Habitat*.—Although very common throughout India it is not found wild in Hyderabad, but is commonly grown in gardens.

XLIX. GENTIANACEÆ.

150. **Enicostema littorale** Blume, *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 101.*Vernacular names*.—*Chota kirayata* (Hind. & Bomb.); *Kadavinayi* (Mar.); *Vellurugu* (Tam.); *Nela-gulamidi* (Tel.).*Habitat*.—Very common in *morum* soil and dry places at Adigmet and elsewhere.*Uses*.—Medicinal.151. **Limnanthemum cristatum** Grieseb, *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 131.*Habitat*.—Extremely common in ponds and canals. Flowers in April.152. **Limnanthemum indicum** Thwaites, *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 131.*Habitat*.—It is not so common as the preceding species.

L. POLEMONIACEÆ.

The following is commonly cultivated :—

153. **Phlox Drummondii**.

LI. BORAGINACEÆ.

154. **Heliotropium paniculatum** R. Br., *H.F.B.I.* iv, p. 151.*Habitat*.—Very common at Adigmet, growing in patches. Flowers: April.155. **Heliotropium indicum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 152.*Syn*.—*Tiaridium indicum* Lehm.*Vernacular name*.—*Bhurundi*.*Habitat*.—A common weed in waste places.—Flowers—Oct.-Dec.156. **Heliotropium zeylanicum** Lamk., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 148.*Habitat*.—Same as that of the preceding species.

The following are cultivated :—

157. **Cordia Sebestina** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, II, 1, p. 202.158. **Heliotropium peruvianum** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, II, 1, p. 213.159. **Borago officinale**.

LII. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

160. **Ipomoea Quamoclit** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 199.*Vernacular Names*.—*Vishnukrant* (Mar.); *Kamlata* (Hind.); *Ganesh-vel*, *Sita che kesh* (Bomb.).*Habitat*.—Native of tropical America, commonly grown in gardens throughout India.*Uses*.—Leaves are said to be medicinal.161. **Ipomoea pes-tigridis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 204.*Habitat*.—Common in hedges.*Uses*.—Medicinal.162. **Ipomoea aquatica** Forsk., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 210.*Vernacular names*.—*Kalambi* (Sans.); *Nari*, *Nali* (Pb.); *Nalichibhaji* (Bomb.); *Koilangu* (Tam.); *Tuti-kura* (Tel.).*Habitat*.—Wild, growing in shallow ponds and marshy ground.*Uses*.—The juice is described as medicinal.163. **Ipomoea biloba** Forsk., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 212.*Syn*.—*Convolvulus Pes-caprae* Linn.*Vernacular names*.—*Dopti-lata* (Hind.); *Marjadvel* (Bomb.); *Balabandi tige* (Tel.).*Habitat*.—Found in dry sandy or *morum* soil.*Uses*.—Root and leaves are medicinal.

164. **Porana paniculata** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 222.

Habitat.—It is wild in many parts of India, and is commonly grown in Hyderabad, and is also found as an escape.

The following are commonly cultivated :—

165. **Jacquemontia caerulea** Choisy, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 236.

Habitat.—Native of South America.

166. **Ipomoea Learii** Purt., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 251.

Habitat.—Native of tropical America, a favourite ornament of verandahs. The large blue flowers become reddish on fading.

LIII. SOLANACEÆ.

167. **Solanum indicum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 234.

Vernacular names.—*Barhanta* (Hind.); *Mulli* (Tam.); *Kuk-machi* (Tel.); *Dorli*, *Ringani* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—A common undershrub.

Uses.—The root and leaves are medicinal.

168. **Physalis minima** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 238.

Vernacular names.—*Kupanti* (Tel.); *Chirboti*, *Ran-popati* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—A common weed in fields and hedges.

Uses.—Medicinal.

The following are commonly cultivated :—

169. **Solanum macrophyllum** Hort., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 269.

Habitat.—Native of Mexico with large leaves and showy blue flowers which turn white on fading.

170. **Physalis peruviana** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 270.

(Cape Goose-berry).

Habitat.—Native of Tropical America.

171. **Cyphomandra betacea** Sendt., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 275.

Cooke mentions on the authority of Woodrow that it has been unable to resist the south-west monsoon in the Deccan, but in the Botanic Garden, Osmania University, it seems to have adapted itself.

172. **Cestrum nocturnum**.

Flowers greenish-yellow, very fragrant.

173. **Petunia nyctagineiflora** Juss., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 276.

174. **Petunia violacea** Lindl., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 276. Both are natives of the Argentine. Several varieties are grown in gardens.

LIV. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

175. **Herpestis Monnieria** H. B. & K., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 272.

Syn.—*Moniera cuneifolia* Michaux.

Vernacular names.—*Brahmi*, *jal-nim* (Hind.); *Beami* *nirpirimie* (Tam.) *Sembrani-chettu* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in damp places, particularly on untrodden portions of lawns. Flowers—Feb.-April.

Uses.—Root, stalks and leaves are medicinal.

176. **Vandellia crustacea** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 279.

Habitat.—Quite common. Flowers in August.

177. **Striga orobanchioides** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 299.

Habitat.—A common root-parasite. It was found on *Lepidagathis cristata*. It dries black. Flowers—October-November.

178. **Sopubia delphinifolia** G. Don., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 302.

Vernacular name.—*Dudhal* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—Very common in cultivated fields. Flowers at the close of the rains—August-October.

Uses.—The juice of the plant is said to be medicinal.
The following are cultivated:—

179. **Russelia juncea** Zucc., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 310.
A Mexican plant grown in gardens for its handsome showy scarlet flowers.

LV. GESNERIACEÆ.

The following are grown in gardens:—

180. **Achimenes hirsuta** DC., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 325.
A native of Brazil. Several varieties are grown.

Gloxinia maculata L'Herit, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 325.

LVI. BIGNONIACEÆ.

181. **Dolichandrone falcata** Seem., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 382.

Vernacular names.—*Mersinge* (Bomb.); *Mersingi* (Mar.); *Kodatathie* (Tam.); *Udda*, *Wodi* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Rather rare.

Uses.—Fruit and bark are said to be medicinal.

182. **Stereospermum chelonoides** DC., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 382.

Vernacular names.—*Padri*, *Parral* (Hind.); *Dharmar* (Beng.); *Padal* (Bomb.); *Kirsel*, *padhri* (Mar.); *Padri*, *Appu* (Tam.); *Moka-yapa*, *Pisul* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in moist forests.

Uses.—Roots, leaves and flowers are medicinal.

The following are commonly cultivated:—

183. **Tecoma undulata** D. Don, *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 378.

Syn.—*Tecomella undulata* Seem.

184. **Tecoma capensis** Spach., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 335.

Syn.—*Tecoma capensis* Lindl.

185. **Parmentiera cereifera** Seem., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 336.

(Candle tree of Panama).

186. **Jacaranda mimosæolia** D. Don.

LVII. PEDALIACEÆ.

187. **Sesamum laciniatum** Klein., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 387.

Habitat.—It was in abundance at Adigmet in 1935, but owing to grazing and clearance of weeds it has not been seen last season, that is, at the close of rains about September. It has dark purple flowers.

LVIII. ACANTHACEÆ.

188. **Ruellia prostrata** Lamk., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 411.

Habitat.—A common weed. Flowers after the rains.

Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

189. **Blepharis molluginifolia** Pers., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 479.

Habitat.—Wild. The material was collected from a field in Mulug.

190. **Barleria Prionitis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 482.

Vernacular names.—*Karuntaka* (Sans.); *Katsareya* (Hind.); *Korhanti*, *Vijradanti* (Bomb.); *Piwala koranta* (Mar.); *Varamulti* (Tam.); *Muli-goranta* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common throughout the Dominions, also often planted as a hedge. Flowers, October-January.

Uses.—Medicinal.

191. **Barleria cristata** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 488.

Vernacular names.—*Jhanti* (Sans.); *Thanti*, *Sada-jati*; *Gokran* (Bomb.); *Bansa siyah* (Pb.).

Habitat.—A common plant with purple-blue or white flowers.

Uses.—Root, leaves and seeds are said to be medicinal.

192. **Andrographis echinoides** Nees., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 505.

Habitat.—Wild, very common in the vicinity of Adigmet and elsewhere.
Uses.—Medicinal.

193. **Ahatoda vasica** Nees., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 540.

Syn.—*Justicia Ahatoda* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Arusak, Vasa etc.* (Sans.) ; *Arusha* (Hind.) ; *Bakas, vasaka* (Beng.) ; *Bansa* (Pers.) ; *Ahdadode* (Tam.) ; *Adasara* (Tel.).

Habitat.—A common hedge plant about villages near Aurangabad and elsewhere.

Uses.—A yellow dye is obtained from the leaves. The leaves and root are medicinal.

194. **Rungia repens** Nees., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 548.

Syn.—*Justicia repens* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Kodaga saleh* (Tam.) ; *Ghatipitpada* (Bomb.).

Habitat.—An extremely common weed. Flowers, October-January.

Uses.—Medicinal.

195. **Justicia diffusa** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 538.

Syn.—*Rostellularia diffusa* Nees.

Habitat.—As common as the preceding species.

The following are garden favourites :—

196. **Meyenia erecta** Benth., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 343.

Syn.—*Thunbergia erecta* T. Anders.

197. **Eranthemum bicolor** Schrank, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 390.

(Several varieties are grown.)

198. **Graptophyllum hortense** Nees., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 416.

Uses.—Leaves are medicinal.

199. **Crossandra undulæfolia** Salisb., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 492.

200. **Sanchezia nobilis** Hook., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. 416.

LIX. VERBENACEÆ.

201. **Lippia nodiflora** Rich., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 563.

Vernacular names.—*Vashira* (Sans.) ; *Bhin-okra* (Hind.) ; *Ratolia* (Bomb.) ; *Podutabi* (Tam.) ; *Bokenaku* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Very common on untrodden portions of lawns and grassy places. Flowers : February-April. Cooke mentions that they are found more or less all the year which is true, but in Hyderabad they are seen in abundance during the months of February and March.

Uses.—Medicinal.

202. **Stachytarpheta indica** Vahl., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 564.

Habitat.—A common herb. It is so common that it can easily be taken as indigenous, although, perhaps, it is not.

203. **Premna integrifolia** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 574.

Syn.—*Premna serratifolia* Linn.

Vernacular names.—*Ganikarika, Agnimantha* (Sans.) ; *Agetha, arni* (Hind.) ; *Ganiari* (Beng.) ; *Erumaimullai, Munnay* (Tam.) ; *Pinuanelli* (Tel.) ; *Chamari* (Mar.).

Habitat.—I am doubtful about its being wild here, although it is very common near the sea. Flowers in July.

Uses.—Medicinal.

The following are commonly cultivated :—

204. **Verbena officinalis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 656.

Uses.—Medicinal.

205. **Verbena incisa** Hook., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 436.

206. **Clerodendron inerme** Gaertn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 589.

Uses.—Medicinal.

207. **Aloysia citriodora** Orteg., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, vol. II, Pt. III, p. 436.
Syn.—*Lippia citriodora* H. B. (Lemon-scented Aloysia or Verbena).
208. **Petrea volubilis** Linn., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 436
209. **Citharexylum subserratum** Sw., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.* Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 437.
Vernacular name.—*Din-ka-Raja* (local).

LX. LABIATÆ.

210. **Coleus aromaticus** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 625.
Vernacular names.—*Pashana Chedi* (Sans.) *Pathar chur* (Hind. and Bomb.); *Karpura valli* (Tel.); *Panacha onva* (Mar.).
Habitat.—Commonly cultivated.
Uses.—Medicinal.
211. **Anisochilus carnosus** Wall., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 627.
Vernacular names.—*Ajapada*, *induparni* (Sans.); *Panjiri-ka-pat* (Hind.); *Ajan-ka-patta* (local); *Karpuravalli* (Tel.); *Panajiren* (Mar.).
Habitat.—Wild in many parts of India. Cultivated.
Uses.—Leaves and oil are medicinal.
212. **Leucas diffusa** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 689.
Habitat.—Very wild in gravelly soil at Adigmet and elsewhere.
213. **Leucas aspera** Spreng., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 690.
Vernacular names.—*Tamba* (Bomb.); *Tunbai-chedi* (Tam.); *Thnumma-chettu* (Tel.).
Habitat.—The same as that of the preceding species.
Uses.—Leaves are said to be medicinal.
214. **Leonotis nepetæfolia** Br., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 691.
Vernacular names.—*Dipmal*, *Ekri* (Mar.); *Rana bheri* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Commonly found, but doubtfully indigenous.
Uses.—Flowers are considered medicinal.
- The following are commonly cultivated:—
215. **Lavendula vera** D.C., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 453.
 (True Lavender).
 Cooke is right in remarking that it sometimes drags out a sickly existence as a pot plant. I have to add that it often does so in Hyderabad. Economically and medicinally important.
216. **Salvia involucrata** Cav., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 475.
217. **Origanum Marjorana** Linn., Cooke. *Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 475.
 (The Marjoram).
Vernacular names.—*Murva* (Hind.); *Maroo* (Tam.).
Uses.—An essential oil is distilled from the leaves and is used as a perfume. Seeds, leaves and oil are medicinal.

LXI. AMARANTACEÆ.

218. **Celosia cristata** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 715.
(Cock's comb).
Vernacular names.—*Murgha-ka-phul*, *Pila-murgha*, *Lal-murgha* (Hind.).
Habitat.—Cultivated.
Uses.—Medicinal.
219. **Allmania nodiflora** Br., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 716
Habitat.—A common weed. It is very variable, and hence there are many varieties.
220. **Amarantus viridis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 720.
Habitat.—A common weed in gardens and waste places.
221. **Amarantus polygamus** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 721.
Syn.—*Amarantus polygonoides* Willd.
Habitat.—Also a common weed,

The following species of *Amarantus* are cultivated :—

222. ***Amarantus caudatus*** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III,
p. 491.
(Love-lies-bleeding).

223. ***Amarantus hypochondriacus*** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II,
Pt. III, p. 491.
(The Prince's Feather).

244. ***Nothosæra brachiata*** Wight., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 726.
Habitat.—Pretty common.

225. ***Aerua lanata*** Juss., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 728.
Syn..—*Achyranthus lanata* Linn.

- Vernacular names*.—*Kapur-madhura* (Mar.); *Sirru-pulay vayr* (Tam.);
Pindie-conda (Tel.).

- Habitat*.—Quite a common weed. Flowers: September-November.
Uses.—Medicinal.

226. ***Aerua Monsonia*** Mart., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 728.

- Syn.*.—*Achyranthus Monsonia* Pers.

- Habitat*.—Very common. Flowers: October-January.

227. ***Alternanthera sessilis*** Br., *H.F.B.I.*, iv, p. 731.

- Syn.*.—*Alternanthera triandra* Lam.

- Vernacular names*.—*Kanchri*, *Jaljamba*.

- Habitat*.—A very common weed at Adigmet and other places. Flowers: August-January.

The following are commonly cultivated in gardens :—

228. ***Telanthera ficoidea*** Moq., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III,
p. 499.

- Syn.*.—*Alternanthera amabilis* of gardeners.

- It makes an excellent edging for small beds.

229. ***Gomphrena globosa*** Linn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III,
P. 499.

- (The Globe Amaranth).

- Vernacular name*.—*Jafri-gundi*.

LXII. CHENOPODIACEÆ.

230. ***Suaeda maritima*** Dumort., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 14.

- Habitat*.—Apparently a common weed in grassy places.

231. ***Beta vulgaris*** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 5.

- (The Beet-root).

- Vernacular names*.—*Chukhander* (Hind.); *Palak* (Bomb.).

- Uses*.—It is much used in curries and salads.

LXIII. POLYGONACEÆ.

232. ***Polygonum plebeium*** Br., *H.F.B.I.*, v, 27.

- Habitat*.—A common herb, very variable.

- Uses*.—Medicinal.

233. ***Antigonon leptopus*** H. & Arn., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III,
p. 519.

- Habitat*.—A native of South America, commonly cultivated.

LXIV. NEPENTHACEÆ.

234. ***Nepenthes khasiana*** Hook., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 70.

- (The Pitcher-plant).

- Habitat*.—Khasia and Jyntea mountains. It is seldom cultivated. It is being grown in the Botanic Garden, Osmania University. But the climate does not seem to suit it, as it often puts on a sickly appearance.

LXV. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

235. **Aristolochia indica** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 75.
Vernacular names.—*Rudrajata*, *Ishvari* (Sans.); *Isharmul* (Hind.); *Sapsund*, *Sampsum* (Bomb. and Mar.); *Perumarindu* (Tam.); *Ishvara-veru*, *govila* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Common in bushes.
Uses.—Root and leaves are medicinal.
236. **Aristolochia elegans** Masters, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 525.
Habitat.—A native of Brazil, commonly cultivated.

LXVI. LAURACEÆ.

237. **Cassytha filiformis** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 188.
Vernacular names.—*Akas Valli* (Sans.); *Amarbeli* (Hind.); *Akaswel*, *Amarvelli* (Mar.); *Cottan* (Tam.); *Paunch figa* (Tel.).
Habitat.—A common parasite on trees and shrubs. It is often mistaken for *Cuscuta*.
Uses.—Medicinal.

The following are cultivated :—

238. **Cinnamomum zeylanicum** Breyne, *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 131.
 (The Cinnamon of commerce).
Vernacular names.—*Dalchini* (Hind.); *Karruwa* (Tam.); *Sanalingul* (Tel.).
Uses.—The bark (*Dalchini*) is used to flavour curries and some sweets.
Officinal.
239. **Cinnamomum camphora** F. Nees., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 134.
 (The Camphor tree).
Vernacular name.—*Kafoor-ka-jhar*.
Uses.—Medicinal.

LXVII. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

240. **Euphorbia antiquorum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 255.
Vernacular names.—*Sihunda* (Sans.); *Tindhara schund* (Hind.); *Naraseja* (Mar.); *Shadhurak-kalli*, *Tirikalli* (Tam.); *Bonta-chemudu* (Tel.).
Habitat.—Common in dry places.
Uses.—Medicinal.
241. **Euphorbia hypericifolia** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 249.
Vernacular names.—*Hazardana* (Pb.); *Nayeti Dudh mogra* (Bomb.); *Dhakti-dudhi* (Mar.).
Habitat.—Wild.
Uses.—Medicinal.
242. **Euphorbia hirta** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 250.
Syn.—*Euphorbia pilulifera* Linn.
Vernacular names.—*Dudhi* (Hind.); *Nayeti* (Bomb.); *Dudhi* or *mothidudhi* (Mar.); *Amumpatchay-arissi* (Tam.); *Nanabala* (Tel.).
Habitat.—A very common weed.
Uses.—Medicinal.
243. **Euphorbia microphylla** Heyne., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 252.
Habitat.—Wild throughout.
Uses.—Medicinal.
244. **Euphorbia thymifolia** Burn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 252.
Vernacular names.—*Rakta vinda chada* (Sans.); *Dudhi*, *Chotka dudhi* (Hind.); *Hazardana* (Pb.); *Chinamam* (Tam.); *Biduru nana biyyam* (Tel.); *Nayeti* (Bomb.); *Mathi-dudhi* (Mar.).
Habitat.—Also a common weed.
Uses.—Medicinal.
245. **Jatropha Curcas** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 383.
Vernacular names.—*Nepalam* (Tel.); *Mogali-eranda* (Tel. and Bomb.).
Habitat.—Common near villages.
Uses.—Medicinal.

246. **Jatropha multifida** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 383.
Habitat.—A native of America. Cultivated.

247. **Jatropha podagrica** Hook., *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 598.
Habitat.—A native of Grenada. It has a curious gouty stem. Often cultivated.

248. **Cleistanthus collinus** Benth., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 274.
Vernacular names.—*Korsi, kurchi-chettu* (Tel.); *Woadugu mayam* (Tam.); *Garari* (Mar.).
Habitat.—Fruits were collected from the Mulug forest.

Uses.—Outer crust of capsule is said to be exceedingly poisonous. Medicinal.

249. **Phyllanthus reticulatus** Poir., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 288.
Vernacular names.—*Krishna-kamboji* (Sans.); *Panjoli, Kala mahmooda* (Hind.); *Pavan, Datvan* (Bomb.); *Pillanji, Karappa-pillanji* (Tam.); *Purugudu, phulser* (Tel.).

Habitat.—Common in the vicinity of the city, and extremely common in Doulatabad and Khuldabad (Aurangabad District).

Uses.—The berries are edible. Leaves and bark are medicinal.

250. **Tragia involucrata** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 465.
Vernacular names.—*Vrischi-kali* (Sans.); *Barhanta* (Hind.); *Kan-churi* (Tam.); *Kauch kuri* (Bomb.); *China-dulagondi, druda-ganti* (Tel.); *Kauch-kuri* (local name, but the real Kauch-kuri is *Mucuna Pruriens* of the Leguminosae family).

Habitat.—A common twining herb in many hill-forests. The material was collected from a hillock near Kamareddy.

Uses.—Medicinal.

251. **Codiaeum variegatum** Blume, *Cooke. Fl. Bomb. Pres.*, Vol. II, Pt. IV, p. 626—the croton of gardens.

252. **Aleurites moluccana** Willd., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 384.
 (The Belgaum Walnut).

Vernacular names.—*Akosta* (Sans.); *Jangli-akhrot* (Hind.); *Girdagane hindi, Chahar maghze hindi* (Pers.); *Jangli akhrota Japhala, Akhod* (Mar.); *Nattu akrotu kottai* (Tam.).

Uses.—Medicinal.

LXVIII. URTICACEÆ.

253. **Ficus Tsiela** Roxb., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 515.

Habitat.—Common near villages in Aurangabad.

LXIX. CASUARINACEÆ.

254. **Casuarina equisetifolia** Forst., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 598.
Habitat.—Extensively planted, but not indigenous.

LXX. CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

255. **Ceratophyllum demersum** Linn., *H.F.B.I.*, v, p. 639.
Habitat.—A very common water-plant.

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